

GenCore version 4.5
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 29, 2001, 09:46:24 ; Search time 21.49 Seconds
(without alignments)
383.660 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-457-066-2_COPY_210_345

Perfect score: 754

Sequence: 1 LQLEDYRPTWQLLGRKAFV.....DVALEHHECDCVCRGSTGG 136

Scoring table:

BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 412676 seqs, 60623988 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 412676

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_0601.*

1: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1980.DAT.*
2: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1981.DAT.*
3: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1982.DAT.*
4: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1983.DAT.*
5: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1984.DAT.*
6: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1985.DAT.*
7: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1986.DAT.*
8: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1987.DAT.*
9: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1988.DAT.*
10: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1989.DAT.*
11: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1990.DAT.*
12: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1991.DAT.*
13: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1992.DAT.*
14: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1993.DAT.*
15: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1994.DAT.*
16: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1995.DAT.*
17: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1996.DAT.*
18: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1997.DAT.*
19: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1998.DAT.*
20: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1999.DAT.*
21: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2000.DAT.*
22: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2001.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	ID	Description
1	754	100.0	318	21	AA1984558
2	754	100.0	339	21	AA1984558
3	754	100.0	345	20	AA1984558
4	754	100.0	345	20	AA1984558
5	754	100.0	345	20	AA1984558
6	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
7	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
8	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
9	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
10	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
11	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558

12	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
13	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
14	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
15	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
16	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
17	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
18	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
19	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
20	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
21	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
22	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
23	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
24	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
25	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
26	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
27	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
28	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
29	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
30	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
31	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
32	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
33	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
34	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
35	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
36	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
37	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
38	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
39	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
40	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
41	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
42	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
43	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
44	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558
45	754	100.0	345	21	AA1984558

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AA1984558

ID AA1984558 standard; Protein: 318 AA.

AC

AA1984558;

DT 25-JUL-2000 (first entry)

DE A fragment of platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C).

EE platelet-derived growth factor C; PDGF-C; cell proliferation;

KW growth factor; heparin; connective tissue; wound healing; VEGF-F;

KW fibroblast mitogenesis; PDGF alpha receptor activation; tumour growth;

KW choriocarcinoma; Wilms tumour; megakaryoblastic leukaemia;

KW lung carcinoma; erythroleukemia; tissue remodelling.

OS Homo sapiens.

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Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Human 990126veg p
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Human PRO200 (vasc
Human PRO200 prote
Human PRO13 prote
Human TANGO 128.
Human growth facto
Human growth facto
Amino acid sequenc
Bone morphogenic p
Human PRO200 prote
Human PRO200 prote
Human angiogenesis
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Mouse zvegf3, SEQ
Murine vascular en
A murine platelet-
Human VEGF-X PDGF-
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Human VEGF-X prote
Mouse growth facto
Human Platelet Der
Human growth facto
SEQ. ID. 37 from W
Human Platelet Der
Human VEGF-G prote
Human VEGF-G prote

XX (LUDW-) LUDWIG INST CANCER RES.
PA (UYHE-) UNIV HELSINKI LICENSING LTD.
XX Eriksson U, Aase K, Lee X, Ponten A, Uutela M, Alitalo K;
PI Oestman A, Heldin C, Betsholz C;
XX WPI: 2000-292954/25.
DR N-PSDB; AAL12524.
XX Novel DNA encoding PDGF-C useful to stimulate or enhance proliferation,
PT differentiation, growth and motility of cells expressing the PDGF-C
PT receptor
XX
PS Disclosure: Fig 4; 135pp: English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a human platelet-derived growth factor C
CC (PDGF-C) (formally designated VEGF-F) fragment. PDGF-C polypeptides have
CC the ability to stimulate and enhance proliferation or differentiation,
CC and/or growth or motility of cells expressing a PDGF-C receptor.
CC PDGF-C polypeptides can be used in pharmaceuticals for promoting cell
CC proliferation, preferably in combination with one other growth factor
CC and heparin. Pharmaceuticals comprising PDGF-C polypeptides can also
CC be used for stimulating connective tissue or wound healing. The
CC PDGF-C polypeptide can be enzymatically processed to generate the active
CC truncated form of PDGF-C and used to regulate the receptor-binding
CC specificity of PDGF-C. PDGF-C can also be used to promote fibroblast
CC mitogenesis in a mammal and to induce PDGF alpha receptor activation.
CC PDGF-C antagonists can be used to inhibit tumour growth of a tumour
CC expressing PDGF-C in a mammal. Specific types of human tumours, e.g.
CC choriocarcinoma, Wilms tumour, megakaryoblastic leukaemia, lung carcinoma
CC and erythroleukemia, can be identified by testing for expression of
CC PDGF-C. PDGF-C antagonists can also be used to inhibit tissue
CC remodelling during invasion of tumour cells into a normal population of
CC cells. Antagonists can also be used to treat fibrotic conditions,
CC especially found in the lung, kidney or liver.
XX
SQ Sequence 318 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 318;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e-71;
Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCPTNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60
DB 183 ldledlyrptwqlgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscptnfsvireelkrttdti 242

QY 61 FWPGCLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120
DB 243 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqvpkskvtkkyhevlqlrptkgvrglhksitdval 302

QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSTGG 136
DB 303 ehheecdccvcrgstgg 318

RESULT 2
ID AAB58438
XX AAB58438 standard; Protein; 339 AA.
AC AAB58438;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Lung cancer associated polypeptide sequence SEQ ID 776.
XX
KW Human; lung cancer associated protein; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
KW cardioactive; immunomodulatory; muscular active; vulnerary;
KW gastrointestinal; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological;
KW antibacterial; diagnosis; neural disorder; immune disorder; reproductive;
KW proliferative disorder; wound healing; infectious disease.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200055180-A2.
XX
PD 21-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 08-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05918.
XX
PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124270.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.
XX
PI Ruben SM;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-587514/55.
DR N-PSDB; AAF18314.
XX
PT Lung cancer associated gene sequences, referred to as lung cancer
PT antigens, useful for treatment, prevention, and diagnosis of disorders
PT such as lung cancer
XX
PS Claim 11; Page 1305-1306; 1425pp: English.
XX
CC Polynucleotide sequences AAF1982 - AAF18424 encode human lung cancer
CC associated proteins represented in AAB58106 - AAB58548. Lung cancer
CC associated proteins and polynucleotide sequences, their agonists, and
CC antagonists may have neuroprotective; cytostatic; cardioactive;
CC immunomodulatory; muscular active general; vulnerary; gastrointestinal
CC general; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological; or antibacterial
CC activity. The invention also includes antibodies specific for the
CC protein or polynucleotide sequences. The lung cancer associated
CC polynucleotide sequences may be used for detection of lung cancer,
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome markers, and for numerous other
CC diagnostic or research purposes. The proteins may be used to treat
CC disorders such as neural, immune, muscular, reproductive,
CC gastrointestinal, pulmonary, cardiovascular, renal, and proliferative
CC disorders. The proteins may also be used in the treatment of wounds and
CC infectious diseases. Polynucleotide sequences AAF18425 - AAF18433 and
CC peptide AAB58549 are used in the course of the invention for the
CC identification and characterisation of the polynucleotide and protein
CC sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 339 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 339;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e-71;
Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCPTNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60
DB 204 ldledlyrptwqlgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscptnfsvireelkrttdti 263

QY 61 FWPGCLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120
DB 264 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqvpkskvtkkyhevlqlrptkgvrglhksitdval 333

QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSTGG 136
DB 324 ehheecdccvcrgstgg 339

RESULT 3
AY33679
ID AAY33679 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
XX
AC AAY33679;
XX
DT 11-JAN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human VEGF-E protein.
XX

KW VEGF-E; human; vascular endothelial cell growth factor; wound repair;
 KW treatment; cardiovascular disorder; endothelial disorder; therapy;
 KW tissue generation; regeneration; cardiac hypertrophy; cancer; detection;
 KW angiogenic disorder; age-related macular degeneration; vascular disease;
 KW neovascularization; tumor; gene mapping.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9947677-A2.

XX 23-SEP-1999.

XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05190.

XX 17-MAR-1998; 98US-0040220.

XX 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0184216.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Ferrara N, Kuo SS;

XX WPI; 1999-580306/49.

XX N-PSDB; AAZ23691.

XX New growth factor polypeptide useful for treating cardiovascular or
 PT endothelial disorders, e.g. cardiac hypertrophy

XX Claim 1; Fig 2; 122pp; English.

XX This invention describes the isolation of a novel human vascular
 CC endothelial cell growth factor-E (VEGF-E) polypeptide which has
 CC tranquilizer, vulnery and cardiant activity. VEGF-E can be administered
 CC therapeutically, especially by expressing encoding polynucleotides, to
 CC treat cardiovascular or endothelial disorders in mammals, especially
 CC humans. It is useful in wound repair and tissue generation and
 CC regeneration, and may especially be used to treat cardiac hypertrophy
 CC It can be combined with a carrier in pharmaceutical compositions, which
 CC can be administered to treat disorders as above. VEGF-E can be used to
 CC screen for antagonists and agonists, and the antagonists administered to
 CC treat angiogenic disorders in mammals (especially humans) e.g. cancer or
 CC age-related macular degeneration. It can be used to generate antibodies,
 CC useful therapeutically as antagonists, as above. The antibodies are also
 CC useful to detect VEGF-E polypeptide, especially to diagnose
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders in mammals (e.g.
 CC by contacting the antibody with a tissue sample and detecting formation
 CC of an antibody-VEGF-E polypeptide complex. Polynucleotides encoding
 CC VEGF-E can be used to diagnose cardiovascular and endothelial disorders
 CC in mammals, by detecting abnormally high or low VEGF-E gene expression in
 CC tissue samples. They can also be used to diagnose a disease or
 CC susceptibility to a disease related to a mutated form of VEGF-E (e.g. a
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder such as a tumor), by
 CC detecting a mutation in the VEGF-E-encoding sequence isolated from a
 CC sample. They may also be used to produce probes useful to detect related
 CC sequences or for gene mapping. This sequence represents the human VEGF-E
 CC protein described in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 20; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWOLGKAFVFGKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFSYSIREELKRTDTI 60

Db 210 ldledlyrptwqlgkafvfgkrrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsysireelkrttdti 269

QY 61 FWPCCLLVKRCGGNACCLHNCNCCQVPSKVTKYHEVLQLRPTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120

Db 270 fwpccllvkrcggncacclhncnccqvpkskkyhevlqlrptgvrghlksitdval 329

QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRSGTGG 136

Db 330 ehheecdvcvrgstgg 345

RESULT 4

AA41766

XX AAY41766 standard; Protein; 345 AA.

XX AC AAY41766;

XX DT 07-DEC-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Human PRO200 protein sequence.

XX KW Human; PRO; EST; expressed sequence tag; PCR primer; hybridisation;
 KW probe; blood coagulation disorder; cancer; cellular adhesion disorder;
 KW secreted protein; transmembrane protein.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO9946281-A2.

XX PD 16-SEP-1999.

XX PF 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.

XX PR 10-MAR-1998; 98US-0077450.

XX PR 11-MAR-1998; 98US-0077632.

XX PR 11-MAR-1998; 98US-0077641.

XX PR 12-MAR-1998; 98US-0077649.

XX PR 13-MAR-1998; 98US-0077791.

XX PR 17-MAR-1998; 98US-0078004.

XX PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0040220.

XX PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078886.

XX PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078910.

XX PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078936.

XX PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0079294.

XX PR 26-MAR-1998; 98US-0079656.

XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079663.

XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079664.

XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079728.

XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079786.

XX PR 30-MAR-1998; 98US-0079920.

XX PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0079923.

XX PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080105.

XX PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080107.

XX PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080165.

XX PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080194.

XX PR 01-APR-1998; 98US-0080327.

XX PR 01-APR-1998; 98US-0080328.

XX PR 01-APR-1998; 98US-0080333.

XX PR 01-APR-1998; 98US-0080334.

XX PR 08-APR-1998; 98US-0081049.

XX PR 08-APR-1998; 98US-0081070.

XX PR 08-APR-1998; 98US-0081071.

XX PR 09-APR-1998; 98US-0081195.

XX PR 09-APR-1998; 98US-0081203.

XX PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081229.

XX PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081817.

XX PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081838.

XX PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081952.

XX PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082568.

XX PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082569.

XX PR 22-APR-1998; 98US-0082700.

XX PR 22-APR-1998; 98US-0082704.

XX PR 23-APR-1998; 98US-0082804.

XX PR 23-APR-1998; 98US-0082767.

XX PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0082796.

XX PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083336.

XX PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-0083322.

PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083392.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083495.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083496.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083499.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083500.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083545.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083554.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083558.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083559.
 PR 30-APR-1998; 98US-0083742.
 PR 05-MAY-1998; 98US-0084366.
 PR 06-MAY-1998; 98US-0084414.
 PR 06-MAY-1998; 98US-0084441.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084598.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084600.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084627.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084637.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084639.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084640.
 PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084643.
 PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0085332.
 PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0085338.
 PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0085339.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085573.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085579.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085580.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085582.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085689.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085697.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085700.
 PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085700.
 PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085704.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086023.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086392.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086414.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086430.
 PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086480.
 PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-0087098.
 PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-0087106.
 PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-0087208.
 PR 30-JUL-1998; 98US-0094651.
 PR 11-SEP-1998; 98US-0100038.
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX WOOD WI, Goddard A, Gurney A, Yuan J, Baker KP, Chen J;

XX WPI: 1999-551358/46.
 XX N-PSDB; AAZ34296.

PT New secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and their polynucleotides,
 PT useful for treating blood coagulation disorders, cancers and cellular
 PT adhesion disorders -
 XX Claim 12; Fig 207; 530pp; English.

XX The present invention describes secreted and transmembrane polypeptides
 XX and their polynucleotides. The nucleotide sequences are useful as
 CC sources of probes, primers, for chromosome mapping, and for generation
 CC of antisense sequences. They can also be used to create transgenic
 CC animals. The proteins can be used to treat a variety of diseases and
 CC disorders, depending on their function. Diseases that may be treated
 CC include blood coagulation disorders, cancers and cellular adhesion
 CC disorders. They may also be used to raise antibodies. AAZ33891 to
 CC AAZ34338, and AA41685 to AA41774 represent polynucleotide and
 CC polypeptide sequence given in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 345 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 20; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDELDYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDLNLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 |||||
 Db 210 ldlldlyrptwqllgkafvgrksrvvdlnlteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
 |||||
 QY 61 FWPCCLLVRCGGNCACCLHNCNCCQCVPSKVTKKHYEVQLRPKTCVGRGLHSLDVAL 120
 |||||
 Db 270 fwpccllvrcggncacclhncnccqcvpskvtkkhyevqlrpkctgvrghksltdval 329
 |||||
 QY 121 EHHECDVCVCGSTGG 136
 |||||
 Db 330 ehhecdvcvrgstgg 345

RESULT 5
 AAY30023
 ID AAY30023 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY30023;
 XX
 DT 11-OCT-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human vascular endothelial growth factor related protein.

XX Vascular endothelial growth factor related protein; VEGF-R protein;
 KW tissue growth inhibition; tumour growth; cancer; tissue growth;
 KW angiogenesis; coronary artery blockage.

XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9937671-A1.
 PN .29-JUL-1999.
 XX
 PD 26-JAN-1999; 99WO-US01574.
 XX
 PF 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098548.
 PR 27-JAN-1998; 98US-0072635.
 PR 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088089.
 PR 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090544.
 XX
 PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.

XX Dou S, Na S, Song HY;
 WPI: 1999-458680/38.
 DR N-PSDB; AAX86352.

PT A vascular endothelial growth factor related protein and related
 PT polynucleotide, useful for identifying antagonists and binding
 PT compounds
 XX Claim 1; Page 56-58; 62pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a vascular endothelial growth factor
 CC related (VEGF-R) protein. VEGF-R can be used in assays to identify
 CC compounds that bind to it or that antagonize its activity. VEGF-R
 CC antagonists (e.g. anti-VEGF-R antibodies) are useful for inhibiting
 CC tissue growth. This is useful for inhibiting tumour growth and for
 CC treating cancer. VEGF-R itself can be used to stimulate tissue
 CC growth, angiogenesis and to treat coronary artery blockage. The
 CC VEGF-R coding sequence can be used for the recombinant production of
 CC the VEGF-R protein.

XX SQ Sequence 345 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 20; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDELDYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDLNLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 |||||

Db 210 ldledlyrptwlllgkafvgrksrvdlnllteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269

Qy 61 FWPgcllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghksltdval 120

Db 270 fwp9cllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghksltdval 329

Qy 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136

Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 6

AAB48657

ID AAB48657 standard; Protein: 345 AA.

XX

AC AAB48657;

XX

DT 09-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human zvegfg3, SEQ ID NO:33.

XX

KW Human; zvegfg3; zvegfg4 fusion; growth factor homologue; VEGF/PDGF family;

KW CUB domain; PDGF-like activity; mitogenic; osteogenic;

KW neovascularisation; tissue repair; proliferation; differentiation;

KW liver damage; neurodegenerative; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;

KW periodontal disease; bone fracture; wound healing; vulnary; ischaemia;

KW immunomodulation; hepatic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W0200066736-A1.

XX

XX

PD 09-NOV-2000.

XX

XX

PF 03-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US40047.

XX

PR 03-MAY-1999; 99US-0304216.

PR 10-NOV-1999; 99US-0164463.

PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180169.

XX

XX

PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX

PI Gilbert T, Hart CE, Sheppard PO, Gilbertson DG;

XX

XX

DR N-PSDB; AAC81582.

XX

XX

PT Growth factor homologs and the nucleic acids that encode them, useful

PT e.g. for treating liver damage, ischemia, multiple sclerosis and

PT Alzheimer's disease -

XX

XX

PS Claim 48; Page 125-126; 143pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to the human growth factor homologue zvegfg4

CC (AAB48653), and nucleic acids encoding it (AAC81555). zvegfg4 is a member

CC of the PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor)/VEGF (vascular endothelial

CC growth factor) family. zvegfg4 has a growth factor domain (AAB48654)

CC characterised by a PDGF cysteine knot structure, and a CUB domain

CC (AAB48655) which has a beta barrel structure. zvegfg4 has PDGF-like

CC activity, having mitogenic activity on fibroblasts, vascular smooth

CC muscle cells and pericytes, and has also been shown to stimulate bone

CC growth. The invention also relates to fusion proteins comprising human

CC zvegfg4 or fragments thereof, particularly human zvegfg4/human zvegfg3

CC fusions; expression constructs and host cells comprising human zvegfg4

CC nucleic acids; the recombinant expression of human zvegfg4; an antibody

CC which binds to human zvegfg4 or a fragment thereof; a method of activating

CC a cell-surface PDGF receptor using a zvegfg4-derived polypeptide; a

CC method of modulating the proliferation, differentiation, migration or

CC metabolism of bone cells, comprising exposing bone cells to

CC zvegfg4-derived polypeptides; and a method of detecting a genetic

CC abnormality in the zvegfg4 gene of a patient. zvegfg4 proteins and derived

CC fragments may be used to stimulate tissue development or repair, or

CC cellular differentiation or proliferation. They are particularly used for

CC the treatment or repair of liver damage, and may also be used to

CC modulate neurite growth (e.g., in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or

CC multiple sclerosis). Due to their osteogenic activity, they may be used

CC in the treatment of periodontal disease and fractures. They may also be

CC used to enhance expansion and mobilisation of haematopoietic stem cells

CC and endothelial precursor stem cells, which may be useful in the

CC treatment of ischaemia, in wound healing, and in the modulation of the

CC immune system. The present sequence represents human zvegfg3.

XX

SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;

Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDLNLTEEVRLYSCPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60

Db 210 ldledlyrptwlllgkafvgrksrvdlnllteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269

QY 61 FWPgcllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghksltdval 120

Db 270 fwp9cllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghksltdval 329

QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136

Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 7

AAB24250

ID AAB24250 standard; Protein: 345 AA.

XX

AC AAB24250;

XX

DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human platelet-derived growth factor related protein LP8.

XX

KW Human; platelet derived growth factor related protein; LP8; VEGFh;

KW vascular endothelial growth factor h; tissue regeneration; vulnary;

KW atherosclerosis; PDGF-related protein; antiarteriosclerotic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W0200059940-A2.

XX

PD 12-OCT-2000.

XX

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06427.

XX

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127913.

XX

XX

PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.

XX

PI Hammond LJ, Na S;

XX

XX

DR WPI; 2000-664991/64.

DR N-PSDB; AAC64426.

XX

XX

PT Enhancing tissue growth and promoting wound healing by administering

PT platelet-derived growth factor related protein, LP8 or its analog and

PT treating atherosclerosis by administering LP8 antagonist -

XX

XX

PS Claim 4; Page 63-64; 64pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a method for enhancing tissue growth,

CC promoting wound healing or stimulating smooth muscle growth by

CC administering a platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) related protein,

CC designated LP8 or its analogue. Also described is a method of slowing

CC the progress of atherosclerosis or treating atherosclerosis comprising

CC the administration of an LP8 antagonist. The method is useful for

CC enhancing tissue growth, promoting wound healing and stimulating smooth

CC muscle growth. Antagonists of LP8 are useful for treating
 CC atherosclerosis. The present sequence represents human LP8, which is
 CC also called VEGFh.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYPTWQLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSTREELKRTDTI 60
 DB 210 ldledlyptwqlgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvstreeelkrtdtl 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRGLHKS LTDVAL 120
 DB 270 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqpskvtkyhevlqlrpkgtgvrghlksltdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEEDCVCRGSTGG 136
 DB 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 8
 AAB44322 ID AAB44322 standard; Protein: 345 AA.
 AC AAB44322;
 XX
 XX 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO200 (UNQ174) protein sequence SEQ ID NO:488.
 KW Human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO; EST; cytostatic;
 KW expressed sequence tag; detection; cancer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX W0200053756-A2.
 XX
 XX 14-SEP-2000.
 XX
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04341.
 XX
 XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.
 XX 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
 XX 29-MAR-1999; 99US-0126773.
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99US-0130232.
 XX 28-APR-1999; 99US-0131445.
 XX 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
 XX 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
 XX 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
 XX 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506.
 XX 02-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28551.
 XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30095.
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US31243.
 XX 03-JAN-2000; 99WO-US31274.
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00219.
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00277.
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00376.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL;
 XX Ferrara N, Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME;
 PI Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ;
 PI Kljavin IJ, Kuo SS, Napier MA, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA;
 PI Shelton DL, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX WPI; 2000-611443/58.

DR N-PSDB; AAC78582.
 XX Novel PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides used in detection methods,
 PT to target bioactive molecules to specific cells, and to modulate
 PT cellular activities -
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 207; 636pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAC78458 to AAC78599 represent polynucleotide and EST (expressed
 CC sequence tag) sequences which encode secreted or transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptides. The PRO polynucleotides and polypeptides have cytostatic
 CC activity. The polynucleotides and polypeptides can be used for detecting
 CC the presence of PRO polypeptides in samples, for linking bioactive
 CC molecules to cells and for modulating biological activities of cells,
 CC using the polypeptides for specific targeting. The polypeptide targeting
 CC can be used to kill the target cells, e.g. for the treatment of cancers.
 CC The polypeptide pairs provide specific targeting of bioactive molecules
 CC to cells. AAC78600 to AAC78987 represent PCR primers and probes used in
 CC the isolation of the PRO polynucleotide sequences.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYPTWQLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSTREELKRTDTI 60
 DB 210 ldledlyptwqlgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvstreeelkrtdtl 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRGLHKS LTDVAL 120
 DB 270 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqpskvtkyhevlqlrpkgtgvrghlksltdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEEDCVCRGSTGG 136
 DB 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 9
 AAB10633 ID AAB10633 standard; Protein: 345 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB10633;
 XX
 DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human RACE generated VEGF-X protein.
 XX
 KW VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnerary; cytostatic;
 KW antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;
 KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
 KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
 KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX W0200037641-A2.
 XX
 XX 29-JUN-2000.
 XX
 XX 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
 XX
 XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
 XX 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
 XX 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
 XX
 XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
 XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
 PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;

PN WO200037641-A2.
 XX 29-JUN-2000.
 PD 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
 XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
 PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
 PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
 XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
 PA Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
 PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
 PI WPI; 2000-442669/38.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA71955.
 XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
 PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
 PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
 XX Disclosure; Fig 9; 127pp; English.
 XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
 CC (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
 CC vulnary, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and
 CC antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
 CC regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
 CC or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
 CC retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
 CC vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
 CC vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
 CC and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
 CC for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
 CC skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
 CC tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
 CC vascularization. This sequence represents the human VEGF-X protein
 CC isolated from clones 4 and 7 described in the method of the invention.
 XX Sequence 345 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTVEEVLRYLSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwqllgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRLGHLKSLTDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpgcillvkrccgncaccclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglghksltdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrsgstgg 345
 RESULT 12
 AAB10636
 ID AAB10636 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX AAB10636;
 AC AAB10636;
 DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human VEGF-X protein #2 isolated from clones 4 and 7.
 DE VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnary; cytostatic;
 KW antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;

KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
 KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
 KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200037641-A2.
 PN 29-JUN-2000.
 PD 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
 XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
 PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
 PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
 XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
 PA Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
 PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
 PI WPI; 2000-442669/38.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA71955.
 XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
 PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
 PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
 XX Claim 1; Fig 10; 127pp; English.
 XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
 CC (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
 CC vulnary, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and
 CC antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
 CC regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
 CC or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
 CC retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
 CC vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
 CC vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
 CC and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
 CC for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
 CC skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
 CC tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
 CC vascularization. This sequence represents the human VEGF-X protein
 CC isolated from clones 4 and 7 described in the method of the invention.
 XX Sequence 345 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTVEEVLRYLSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwqllgkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRLGHLKSLTDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpgcillvkrccgncaccclhncnecqcvpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglghksltdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrsgstgg 345
 RESULT 13
 AAB10644
 ID AAB10644 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX AAB10644;
 AC AAB10644;

XX 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX Human VEGF-X protein #4.
XX VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnary; cytostatic;
XX antiarthritis; antiprosoritic; antidiabetic; treatment;
XX angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
XX tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
XX venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200037641-A2.
XX 29-JUN-2000.
XX 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
XX 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
XX 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
XX Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.
XX N-PSDB; AAA71990.
XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
XX preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
XX such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
XX Disclosure; Fig 30B; 127pp; English.
XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
XX (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
XX vulnary, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antiprosoritic and
XX antiangiogenic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
XX regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
XX or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
XX retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
XX vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
XX vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
XX and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
XX for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
XX pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote
XX skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
XX tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
XX vascularization. This sequence represents a human VEGF-X protein
XX described in the method of the invention.
XX Sequence 345 AA;
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
XX Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LDLEDYRPTWQLGKAFVFGKRSVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60
DB 210 ldledyrptwqlgkafvfgkrsrvvdnlllteevrlyscprnfsvireelkrttdi 269
QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGNCACCLHNCQCQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQRLPKTVGRLHKLSDVAL 120
DB 270 fwpglcllvkrcgncacclhncqcqvpksvttkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghlksltdval 329
QY 121 EHHEDCDVCRGSGTG 136
DB 330 ehhecdcdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 14

AAB10650

ID AAB10650 standard; Protein; 345 AA.

XX AAB10650;

XX 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX Human 990126vegX protein.

XX VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnary; cytostatic;
XX antiarthritis; antiprosoritic; antidiabetic; treatment;
XX angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
XX tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
XX venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200037641-A2.

XX 29-JUN-2000.

XX 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.

XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.

XX 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.

XX 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.

XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.

XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
XX Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;

XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.

XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
XX preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
XX such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
XX Disclosure; Fig 11; 127pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
XX (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
XX vulnary, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antiprosoritic and
XX antiangiogenic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
XX regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
XX or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
XX retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
XX vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
XX vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
XX and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
XX for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
XX pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote
XX skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
XX tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
XX vascularization. This sequence represents the human 990126vegX protein
XX used to illustrate the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;

Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDYRPTWQLGKAFVFGKRSVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60

DB 210 ldledyrptwqlgkafvfgkrsrvvdnlllteevrlyscprnfsvireelkrttdi 269

QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGNCACCLHNCQCQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQRLPKTVGRLHKLSDVAL 120

DB 270 fwpglcllvkrcgncacclhncqcqvpksvttkkyhevlqlrpkrtgvrghlksltdval 329

QY 121 EHHEDCDVCRGSGTG 136

DB 330 ehhecdcdvcrgstgg 345

|||||
Db 270 fwpgcllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglhksltdval 329
QY 121 ERHEECDCVCRSTGG 136
Db 330 ehhecdcvcrstgg 345
RESULT 15
AAB10651
ID AAB10651 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
XX
AC AAB10651;
XX
DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human VEGF-X protein #3.
XX
KW VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnery; cytostatic;
KW antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;
KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200037641-A2.
XX
PD 29-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
XX
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
XX
PA (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
XX
XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gostewska A;
PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.
XX
XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
XX
PS Claim 72; Fig 12; 127pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
CC (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
CC vulnery, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and
CC antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
CC regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
CC or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
CC retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
CC vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
CC vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
CC and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
CC for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
CC pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote
CC skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
CC tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
CC vascularization. This sequence represents the human VEGF-X protein
CC described in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLIGKAFVGRKSRVVDLNLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFVSIREELKRTDTI 60
|||||
Db 210 ldledlyrptwqligkafvgrksrvvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
QY 61 FWPGCLLVKRCGNCACCLHNCNECQCVPSKVKYKHYEVLQLRPKTGVRLHKS LTDVAL 120
|||||
Db 270 fwpgcllvkrccgncacclhncnecqcvpskkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglhksltdval 329
QY 121 ERHEECDCVCRSTGG 136
Db 330 ehhecdcvcrstgg 345
RESULT 16
AAB19578
ID AAB19578 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
XX
AC AAB19578;
XX
DT 22-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO200 (vascular endothelial growth factor E).
XX
KW PRO200; vascular epithelial growth factor E; VEGF-E; human;
KW ocular disease; retinopathy; maculopathy; therapy;
KW retinitis pigmentosa; macular degeneration; retinal detachment;
KW retinal tear; macular hole; myopia; traumatic choroidretinopathy;
KW acute retinal necrosis syndrome; contusion; edema;
KW retinal vision occlusion; vascular disease; retinal vasculitis;
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; uveitis; retinal occlusion.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key
FT Peptide 1..14
FT Protein /label= Signal_peptide 15..345
FT Modified-site /label= Mature_Pro200 25..29
FT Modified-site /note= "Asn is N-glycosylated" 55..59
FT Modified-site /note= "Asn is N-glycosylated" 254..258
FT Modified-site /note= "Asn is N-glycosylated" 15..21
FT Modified-site /note= "N-myristoylation" 117..123
FT Modified-site /note= "N-myristoylation" 127..133
FT Modified-site /note= "N-myristoylation" 281..287
FT Modified-site /note= "N-myristoylation" 282..288
FT Modified-site /note= "N-myristoylation" 319..325
FT Modified-site /note= "Amidation"
XX
PN WO200053760-A2.
XX
PD 14-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06319.
XX
PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ferrara N, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hebert C, Henzel WJ, Kabakoff RC;
PI Klein RD, Kljavin IJ, Kuo SS, La Fleur M, Wood WI;
DR WPI; 2000-587437/55.
DR N-PSDB; AAA88515.

CC selected from systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC osteoarthritis, juvenile chronic arthritis, spondyloarthropathies,
 CC systemic sclerosis, idiopathic inflammatory myopathies, Sjogren's
 CC syndrome, systemic vasculitis, sarcoidosis, autoimmune haemolytic
 CC anaemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus,
 CC immune-mediated renal disease, demyelinating diseases of the central
 CC and peripheral nervous systems, hepatobiliary diseases, inflammatory
 CC bowel disease, gluten-sensitive enteropathy and Whipple's disease,
 CC autoimmune or immune-mediated skin diseases, allergic diseases,
 CC immunological diseases of the lung, and transplantation associated
 CC diseases including graft rejection and graft-versus-host-disease.
 CC AAC58397 to AAC58578 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used
 CC in the isolation of human PRO sequences. AAC58579 to AAC58642 and
 CC AAB33414 to AAB33477 represent human PRO polynucleotide and protein
 CC sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwqllgkafvgrksrvvdnlntteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQLRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpgcllvkrccgncacclhncncqcqvpkskvtkkyhevlqlrpktdgvrghksitdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrgstg 345

RESULT 18
 AAB24412
 ID AAB24412 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB24412;
 XX
 DT 07-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO713 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:137.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; promotion; inhibition; angiogenesis; cardiovascularisation;
 KW diagnosis; trauma; wound; cancer; atherosclerosis; cardiac hypertrophy;
 KW angiogenic; proliferative; cardiac; cardiovascular; antiatherosclerotic;
 KW cytotstatic; gene therapy; vaccine.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200032221-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-JUN-2000.
 XX
 PF 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 XX
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US25108.
 PR 16-DEC-1998; 98US-0112850.
 PR 12-JAN-1999; 99US-0115554.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.
 PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
 PR 28-APR-1999; 99US-0131445.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252.
 PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
 PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089.
 PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Hillan KJ, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Klein RD, Kuo SS, Paoni NF, Smith V;
 PI Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2000-412154/35.
 DR N-PSDB: AAA77621.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides useful for preventing,
 PT diagnosing and treating a cardiovascular, endothelial or
 PT angiogenic disorders in mammals -
 XX
 PS Claim 72; Fig 50; 315pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides
 CC useful for preventing, diagnosing and treating a
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder in mammals by
 CC modulating cell proliferation, angiogenesis and cardiovascularisation,
 CC and for identifying agonists and antagonists of these processes. The
 CC nucleic acids and the proteins they encode may be used in the
 CC prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with
 CC inappropriate PRO expression such as cardiovascular, endothelial or
 CC angiogenic disorders in mammals (e.g. atherosclerosis, cancers and
 CC cardiac hypertrophy). For example, the nucleic acids (Ncs) and vectors
 CC containing them and the PRO polypeptide may be used to treat disorders
 CC associated with decreased PRO expression. AAA77510 to AAA77721 and
 CC AAB24388 to AAB24435 represent nucleotide and protein sequences used in
 CC the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwqllgkafvgrksrvvdnlntteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQLRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpgcllvkrccgncacclhncncqcqvpkskvtkkyhevlqlrpktdgvrghksitdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrgstg 345

RESULT 19
 AAB01419
 ID AAB01419 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB01419;
 XX
 DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TANGO 128.
 XX
 KW TANGO; 128; 140; 197; 212; 213; 224; 239; modulating agent; asthma;
 KW graft versus-host diseases; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW inflammatory bowel disease; septic shock; ulcerative colitis;
 KW Crohn's disease; chronic myelogenous leukemia; cancer; liver
 KW disease; Hodgkin's disease; osteoarthritis; Lyme's disease;
 KW cachexia; autoimmune disease; myasthenia gravis; autoimmune diabetes;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; transgenic animal; diagnosis;
 KW prognosis; prophylactic; therapeutic; human.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200039284-A1.
 XX PD 06-JUL-2000.
 XX XX 23-DEC-1999; 99WO-US31025.
 XX PF 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0223546.
 XX PR (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 XX PA Holtzman DA;
 XX PI WPI; 2000-465743/40.
 XX PT N-PSDB; AAA47452.
 XX DR Novel nucleic acid sequences encoding TANGO-128, 140, 197, 212, 213,
 XX PT 224 and 239 polypeptides useful for the treatment of asthma, rheumatoid
 XX PT arthritis, psoriasis and autoimmune diseases
 XX PS Claim 8; Fig 1; 209pp; English.
 XX CC Nucleic acids encoding TANGO polypeptides are useful as modulating
 CC agents for regulating cellular processes like asthma, graft
 CC versus-host diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory
 CC bowel disease, septic shock, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease,
 CC chronic myelogenous leukemia, cancer, liver disease, Hodgkin's
 CC disease, osteoarthritis, Lyme's disease, cachexia and autoimmune
 CC diseases e.g. myasthenia gravis, autoimmune diabetes and systemic
 CC lupus erythematosus. The nucleic acids are also useful for producing
 CC transgenic animals and the TANGO polypeptides themselves. Partial
 CC TANGO-128, 140, 197, 212, 213, 224, 239 sequences are useful in
 CC forensic biology, for diagnostic assays, prognostic assays,
 CC pharmacogenomics and for monitoring clinical trials. TANGO
 CC polypeptides are suitable for both prophylactic and therapeutic
 CC methods for treating a subject at risk of a disorder or having a
 CC disorder associated with aberrant TANGO expression. A wide range
 CC of cellular disorders can be treated.
 XX SQ Sequence 345 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEEYRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwllgkafvgrksrvvdnlntteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
 Qy 61 FWPGLLYKRCGNCACCLHNCNEQCVPSTKTKYHEVLQLRPKTVGRGLHKSILTDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpzgllykrcgncacclhncneqcvpsttkkyhevlqlrpkrtvgvrglhksiltdval 329
 Qy 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrgstg 345
 RESULT 20
 AAB03003
 ID AAB03003 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX AC AAB03003;
 XX DT 25-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Human growth factor related molecule GFRP-4.
 XX KW Human GFRP-4; growth factor related molecule; diseased breast tissue;
 KW bone morphogenetic protein 1; BMP-1; inflammation; immune response;

KW reproductive tissue; reproductive tissue; developmental disorder; cell
 KW proliferative disorder; immune disorder; reproductive disorder;
 KW cardiovascular disorder; bacterial infection; viral; fungal; parasitic;
 KW cancer; allergy; asthma; arteriosclerosis; therapy; diagnosis.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 XX FT Peptide 1..14 /note= "Signal peptide"
 XX FT Modified-site 20 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II"
 XX FT Modified-site 25 /note= "N-glycosylated"
 XX FT Modified-site 27 /note= "Phosphorylated by protein kinase C"
 XX FT Modified-site 34 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II and
 XX FT protein kinase C"
 XX FT Domain 48..160 /note= "CUB domain"
 XX FT Modified-site 55 /note= "N-glycosylated"
 XX FT Modified-site 60 /note= "Phosphorylated by protein kinase C"
 XX FT Modified-site 89 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II"
 XX FT Disulfide-bond 104..124
 XX FT Modified-site 194 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II"
 XX FT Modified-site 195 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II"
 XX FT Region 229..310 /note= "PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor) family
 XX FT signature"
 XX FT Modified-site 251 /note= "Phosphorylated by protein kinase C"
 XX FT Modified-site 254 /note= "N-glycosylated"
 XX FT Modified-site 258 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II and
 XX FT protein kinase C"
 XX FT Domain 269..337 /note= "PDGF domain"
 XX FT Modified-site 302 /note= "Phosphorylated by protein kinase C"
 XX FT Modified-site 323 /note= "Phosphorylated by casein kinase II"
 XX WO200024774-A2.
 XX PD 04-MAY-2000.
 XX XX 28-OCT-1999; 99WO-US25458.
 XX XX 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0181711.
 XX PR 11-DEC-1998; 98US-0209547.
 XX PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0313457.
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
 XX XX Tang YT, Yue H, Hillman JL, Corley NC, Guegler KJ, Baughn MR;
 XX PI Au-Young J;
 XX XX WPI; 2000-350695/30.
 XX DR N-PSDB; AAA52458.
 XX XX Human growth factor related molecule protein useful for the diagnosis
 XX PT and treatment of disorders associated with its activity including
 XX PT developmental, cell proliferative, immune, reproductive and
 XX PT cardiovascular disorders and infections -
 XX PS Claim 1; Fig 4; 80pp; English.

XX This sequence represents human growth factor related molecule GFRP-4.
 CC cDNA encoding GFRP-4 was initially identified in a diseased breast
 CC tissue cDNA library, and the present sequence is encoded by a consensus
 CC cDNA derived from several overlapping and/or extended cDNA clones.
 CC GFRP-4 has chemical and structural homology with human bone
 CC morphogenetic protein 1 (BMP-1) (27% identity at the BMP-1 C-terminus).
 CC GFRP-4 was found by Northern analysis to be expressed in reproductive
 CC and cardiovascular tissue, and in cDNA libraries associated with cancer,
 CC inflammation and the immune response. GFRP proteins (AAB03000-B03003),
 CC nucleotides encoding them (AAAS2455-A52458), GFRP agonists and
 CC antagonists may be used to treat a wide variety of diseases associated
 CC with increased or decreased expression or activity of GFRP proteins.
 CC Conditions which may be treated include developmental disorders, cell
 CC proliferative disorders (e.g., cancers), immune disorders (e.g.,
 CC allergies, asthma), reproductive disorders (e.g., menstrual cycle
 CC disorders) cardiovascular disorders (e.g., arteriosclerosis) and
 CC bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic infections. Additionally, GFRP
 CC proteins and nucleotides can be used in the diagnosis of such disorders.
 XX

SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LDELDYRPTWLLGKAFYGRKSRVVDLNLITVEEVLRYLSCTPRNFSVSIRELKRDTTI 60
 |||||
 Db 210 ldeeldyrptwllgkafygrksrvvdlnlitleevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrdti 269
 |||||

QY 61 FWPGLLVKRCGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKYHEVLQLRPKTVGRGLHKSLLTDVAL 120
 |||||
 Db 270 fwpglvlvrcgncacclhncneqcvpstkkyhevlqlrpkvgrglhkslldval 329
 |||||

QY 121 EHHEDCVCRGSTGG 136
 |||||
 Db 330 ehhecdvcvrgstgg 345

RESULT 21
 AAY96858
 ID AAY96858 standard; Protein; 345 AA.

XX AAY96858;

XX 26-SEP-2000 (first entry)

XX Human growth factor homologue, ZVEGF3.

XX Vascular endothelial growth factor; homologue; zvegf3; CUB domain;
 KW Cysteine knot; platelet-derived growth factor; PDGF; neuropilin;
 KW chromosome 4q28.3; cytostatic; anti-psoriatic; anti-inflammatory;
 KW anti-diabetic; ophthalmological; anti-rheumatic; anti-arthritis;
 KW vulnary.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Peptide 1..14
 FT /label= secretory_peptide
 FT Domain 46..163
 FT /label= CUB_domain
 FT /note= "forms beta-barrel structure with nine
 FT distinct beta-strand-like regions"
 FT Region 48..51
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-1
 FT Region 55..59
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-2
 FT Region 72..78
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-3
 FT Region 85..90
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-4

FT Region 92..94
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-5
 FT Region 107..112
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-6
 FT Region 119..123
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-7
 FT Region 139..146
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-8
 FT Region 156..163
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-9
 FT Peptide 164..234
 FT /label= Propeptide-like_sequence
 FT Cleavage-site 231..232
 FT /note= "Potential cleavage site"
 FT Cleavage-site 231..234
 FT /note= "Furin or furin-like protease target site"
 FT Domain 234..345
 FT /label= Growth_Factor_Domain
 FT /note= "characterized with cystine knot structure"
 FT Disulfide-bond 250..296
 FT /note= "forms part of cystine knot"
 FT Region 251..259
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-1
 FT Region 275..279
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-2
 FT Disulfide-bond 280..335
 FT /note= "forms part of cystine knot"
 FT Disulfide-bond 284..337
 FT /note= "forms part of cystine knot"
 FT Region 297..301
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-5
 FT Region 329..334
 FT /label= Beta-strand-like_region-6
 XX

PN W0200034474-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-JUN-2000.
 XX
 PF 07-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28968.
 XX
 PR 07-DEC-1998; 98US-0207120.
 PR 06-JUL-1999; 99US-0142576.
 PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0161653.
 PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165255.
 XX
 PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX
 PI Gao Z, Hart CE, Piddington CS, Sheppard PO, Shoemaker KE;
 PI Gilbertson DG, West JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-423420/36.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA51498, AAA51499.
 XX
 PT Novel zvegf3 polypeptides and nucleotides encoding them useful for
 PT stimulating growth of smooth muscle cells and fibroblasts comprising an
 PT epitope bearing portion of a specific amino acid sequence
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 149; 173pp; English.
 XX

CC This is a human vascular endothelial growth factor homologue, designated
 CC ZVEGF3. Polypeptides comprising an epitope-bearing portion human or
 CC murine ZVEGF3 are claimed. The growth factors comprise a growth factor
 CC domain and a CUB domain (generic sequence motifs are shown in AAY96859
 CC and AAY96860). The growth factor domain is characterized by an
 CC arrangement of cysteine residues and beta-strands that is characteristic
 CC of the "cystine knot" structure of the platelet-derived growth factor
 CC (PDGF) family. The CUB domain shows homology to CUB domains in
 CC neuropilins, human bone morphogenetic protein-1, porcine seminal plasma
 CC protein, bovine acidic seminal fluid protein and Xenopus laevis
 CC tollid-like protein. Structural analysis and homology predict that
 CC ZVEGF3 polypeptides complex with a second polypeptide to form multimeric
 CC proteins. The human zvegf3 gene has been mapped to chromosome 4q28.3.
 CC ZVEGF3 is useful for stimulating the growth of fibroblasts or smooth

FT Peptide 214..220
 FT /note= "immunogenic epitope"
 FT Peptide 249..255
 FT /note= "immunogenic epitope"
 FT Peptide 261..267
 FT /note= "immunogenic epitope"
 XX
 PN WO200004183-A1.
 XX
 XX 27-JAN-2000.
 XX
 XX 14-JUL-1999; 99WO-US15783.
 XX
 XX 15-JUL-1998; 98US-0092922.
 XX
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 XX Ruben SM, Young PE;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-182442/16.
 DR N-PSDB; AAZ48599.
 XX
 XX Novel cDNA encoding human bone morphogenic proteins, vectors, host
 PT cells and methods of recombinant production, useful for diagnosis and
 PT treatment of, e.g. bone disorders
 XX
 XX Claim 11; Page 183-184; 187pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention provides novel human bone morphogenic proteins (BMP) and
 CC nucleic acids encoding the BMPs. The BMP polypeptides can be expressed
 CC by standard recombinant methodology. Determining the presence or absence
 CC of a mutation in the polynucleotides or determining the presence or
 CC amount of expression of the polypeptides is useful for diagnosing a
 CC pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition
 CC in a subject. The polynucleotides can also be used to prevent, treat or
 CC ameliorate a medical condition. The proteins are useful for diagnosis
 CC and/or treatment of diseases associated with BMPs, in particular bone
 CC disorders (e.g. osteoarthritis, cartilage defects and tissue repair),
 CC and in particular for stimulation of angiogenesis. The polynucleotides
 CC are useful as reagents for differential identification of tissues or cell
 CC types present in biological samples. The polynucleotides can be used in
 CC gene therapy to promote the growth of endothelial cells. The present
 CC sequence represents a BMP of the invention (clone HETAB62).
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFVSIRRELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwllgkafvgrksrvvdlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269
 QY 61 FWPGLLVKRGCGNACCLHNCNECQCVPKVTXYHEVLQLRPKTVGRGLHKSITDVAL 120
 Db 270 fwpqcllvkrgcgnacclhncncqcvpkvtkxyhevqlrpkvtgrglhksitdval 329
 QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
 Db 330 ehheecdcvcrgstgg 345
 RESULT 24
 AAB50980
 ID AAB50980 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX
 XX AAB50980;
 XX
 DT 21-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO200 prqtein.

XX Human; PRO; cardiant; antiangiogenic; antiarteriosclerotic; hypotensive;
 KW vasotropic; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
 KW vulnery; antianginal; gene therapy; cardiovascular disease;
 KW endothelial disorder; angiogenic disorder; cancer; periodontal disease;
 KW wound healing.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200073445-A2.
 PN
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 XX 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13705.
 XX
 XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252.
 PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
 PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28409.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30095.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US03565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04342.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US05004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06884.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US08439.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME;
 PI Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Kuo SS, Mark MR, Marsters SA;
 PI Paoni NF, Pitti RM, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-025251/03.
 DR N-PSDB; AAC90564.
 XX
 XX Seventeen nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides which are useful in
 PT diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic
 PT disorders in a mammal -
 XX
 XX Claim 71; Fig 4; 182pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence is one of seventeen novel PRO polypeptides. The PRO
 CC nucleic acids, polypeptides, agonists and antagonists are useful for
 CC treating cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders in a mammal.
 CC Examples of these disorders include cardiac hypertrophy, trauma, cancer,
 CC age-related macular degeneration, atherosclerosis, hypertension, arterial
 CC restenosis, Reynaud's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, angina, myocardial
 CC infarctions, thrombophlebitis and lymphangitis. The PRO polypeptides and
 CC antagonists are also used to prevent tumour angiogenesis and for treating
 CC periodontal diseases. They are also used to stimulate wound healing and
 CC tissue regeneration. The PRO nucleic acids, polypeptides and anti-PRO
 CC antibodies are useful for diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or
 CC angiogenic disorder.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 22; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFVSIRRELKRTDTI 60
 Db 210 ldledlyrptwllgkafvgrksrvvdlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 269

QY 61 FWPQCLLVKRCGGNACCLHNCNECQCVPKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRLHKSITDVAL 120
|||||
Db 270 fwpqcllvkrcggncacclhncneqcqpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkgtgvrghksitdval 329
QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
|||||
Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345
RESULT 25
AAB49895
ID AAB49895 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
AC AAB49895;
XX
XX 06-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human PRO200 protein sequence.
DE
XX Human; PRO526; PRO719; PRO200; PRO725; PRO1031; immune related disease;
KW inflammation; thyroiditis; demyelinating disease; skin disease;
KW infectious disease.
KW
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200070050-A1.
PN
XX 23-NOV-2000.
PD
XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07532.
PF
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
PR
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX Baker KP, Chen J, Ferrara N, Fong S, Goddard A, Gurney AL;
PI Hillan KJ, Kuo SS, Tumas D, Wood WI;
PI
XX WPI: 2001-025022/03.
DR
XX N-PSDB; AAC88962.
DR
XX New compositions containing a PRO526, PRO719, PRO725, PRO1031 or PRO200
PT proteins for modulating immune response or proliferation of
PT T-lymphocytes in mammal, especially for treating immune related
PT disorders, e.g. graft rejection -
XX
XX Claim 31; Fig 10; 133pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention discloses the coding and protein sequences of human
CC proteins PRO526, PRO719, PRO725, PRO1031 and PRO200. These proteins,
CC their coding sequences and antibodies can be used in the treatment of
CC immune-related diseases, including systemic lupus erythematosus,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, thyroiditis, immune-mediated renal disease,
CC demyelinating diseases such as multiple sclerosis, hepatobiliary diseases
CC including primary biliary cirrhosis, inflammatory bowel disease,
CC immune-mediated skin diseases such as psoriasis, allergic diseases
CC including asthma, immunologic diseases of the lung, transplantation
CC associated diseases and infectious diseases such as HIV and hepatitis.
XX
XX Sequence 345 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 22; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LDLEDLXPTWQLLGKAFVGRKSRVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCTPRNFVSIRLEKRTDPI 60
|||||
Db 210 ldleedlxptwqlgkafvgrksrvdnlnteervlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
QY 61 FWPQCLLVKRCGGNACCLHNCNECQCVPKVKYKHYEVLQRLPKTGVRLHKSITDVAL 120
|||||

Db 270 fwpqcllvkrcggncacclhncneqcqpskvtkkyhevlqlrpkgtgvrghksitdval 329
QY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSGTG 136
|||||
Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345
RESULT 26
AAB53074
ID AAB53074 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
XX
XX AAB53074;
XX
XX 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human angiogenesis-associated protein PRO200, SEQ ID NO:51.
DE
XX Human; angiogenesis-associated protein; PRO; endothelial cell growth;
KW cardiac hypertrophy; cardiovascular disorder; endothelial disorder;
KW angiogenic disorder; atherosclerosis; osteoporosis; hypertension;
KW myocardial infarction; diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW Crohn's disease; psoriasis; endometriosis; ulcer; wound healing; cancer;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease; stroke; drug screening;
KW gene therapy; transgenic animal.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200053753-A2.
PN
XX 14-SEP-2000.
PD
XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00219.
PF
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.
PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28409.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kuo SS, Mark MR, Marsters SA;
PI Paoni NF, Pitti RM, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI: 2001-090793/10.
DR N-PSDB; AAC97404.
DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid for producing a PRO polypeptide, analyzing
PT genetic disorders and treating cardiovascular, endothelial or
PT angiogenic disorders, such as atherosclerosis, wounds or cancer -
XX
XX Claim 69; Fig 22; 293pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to novel human angiogenesis-associated proteins
CC designated PRO proteins (AAB53064-B53097), and to nucleic acids encoding
CC PRO proteins. The invention also relates to vectors and host cells
CC comprising a PRO nucleic acid, the recombinant production of a PRO
CC protein, PRO antibodies specific for a PRO protein, fusion proteins
CC comprising a PRO protein, agonists or antagonists of a PRO protein, and
CC compounds which inhibit the expression of a PRO gene. The invention
CC additionally encompasses methods of identifying modulators of PRO

expression or activity; diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder, or a susceptibility to such a disorder by detecting mutations in a PRO gene, or the expression level of a PRO gene within a particular tissue; treating a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder via the administration of a PRO protein, PRO nucleic acid, or PRO agonist or antagonist; a retroviral gene therapy vector comprising a PRO nucleic acid; and methods of inhibiting or stimulating endothelial cell growth, cardiac hypertrophy or PRO-induced angiogenesis via the administration of a PRO protein, or an agonist or antagonist thereof. PRO nucleic acids, PRO proteins, antibodies against PRO proteins, PRO agonists and PRO antagonists may be used as therapeutic agents to treat cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders, such as atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, myocardial infarction, hypertension, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, endometriosis, ulcers, wounds, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, or stroke. PRO nucleic acids are additionally useful in the recombinant production of PRO proteins, as hybridisation probes to screen libraries to isolate cDNAs with sequence identity to PRO proteins, to map genes encoding PRO proteins, to analyse genetic disorders, and in gene therapy. PRO nucleic acids can also be used to produce transgenic animals useful for the development and screening of potential therapeutic agents. The present sequence represents a PRO protein of the invention.

Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 22; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-71;
Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCVPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60
Db 210 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCVPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 269

Qy 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQIRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120
Db 270 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQIRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 329

Qy 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSTGG 136
Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 27

AAB10639

ID AAB10639 standard; Protein; 374 AA.

XX AC AAB10639;

XX DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human VEGF-X protein for expression in mammalian systems.

XX VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnary; cytostatic;
KW antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;
KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200037641-A2.

XX PD 29-JUN-2000.

XX PF 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-0630503.

XX PR 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.

XX PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.

XX PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.

XX

(JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.

XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;

XX Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;

XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.

DR N-PSDB; AAA71983.

XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or

PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity

PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -

XX Disclosure; Fig 19; 127pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has vulnary, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers, pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels, tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or vascularization. This sequence represents a human VEGF-X protein which can be expressed in mammalian systems and which is described in the method of the invention.

Sequence 374 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 754; DB 21; Length 374;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-71;

Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCVPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 60
Db 210 LDLEDLYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLNLTTEVRLYSCVPRNFSVIREELKRTDTI 269

Qy 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQIRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 120

Db 270 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQIRPKTGVRGLHKSITDVAL 329

Qy 121 EHHEECDCVCRGSTGG 136

Db 330 ehheecdvcrgstgg 345

RESULT 28

AAB10640

ID AAB10640 standard; Protein; 354 AA.

XX AC AAB10640;

DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human VEGF-X protein for expression in Baculovirus/insect cell systems.

XX VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnary; cytostatic;
KW antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;
KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200037641-A2.

XX

PD 29-JUN-2000.
 XX PF 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
 XX PR 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
 PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
 PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
 XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
 XX Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
 PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
 XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA71984.
 XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
 PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
 PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
 XX Disclosure; Fig 20; 127pp; English.
 XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
 CC (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
 CC vulnery, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and
 CC antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
 CC regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
 CC or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
 CC retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
 CC vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
 CC vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
 CC and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
 CC for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
 CC pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote
 CC skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
 CC tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
 CC vascularization. This sequence represents a human VEGF-X protein which
 CC can be expressed in Baculovirus/insect cell systems and which is
 CC described in the method of the invention.
 XX Sequence 354 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 98.7%; Score 744; DB 21; Length 354;
 Best Local Similarity 99.3%; Pred. No. 5.4e-70;
 Matches 135; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 LDELYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 219 ldledlyrptwllgkafvgrksrvvvdnlllteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 278
 Qy 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQLRPKTGVRLHKSITDVAL 120
 Db 279 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqvpstkkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglhksltdval 338
 Qy 121 EHHECDVCVCRGSTGG 136
 Db 339 ehheesdcvcrgstgg 354
 RESULT 29
 AAB10641
 ID AAB10641 standard; Protein; 354 AA.
 XX AAB10641;
 AC AAB10641;
 DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human VEGF-X protein for expression in E. coli systems.
 DE VEGF-X; vascular endothelial growth factor; human; vulnery; cytostatic;
 XX antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antidiabetic; treatment;
 KW angiogenesis regulator; vascularization regulator; cancer; psoriasis;
 KW

KW rheumatoid arthritis; diabetic retinopathy; blood vessel; organ repair;
 KW tissue regeneration; tissue repair; wound; dermal ulcer; pressure sore;
 KW venous sore; diabetic ulcer; burns; skin graft growth.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200037641-A2.
 PN 29-JUN-2000.
 XX 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30503.
 XX 22-DEC-1998; 98GB-0028377.
 PR 18-MAR-1999; 99US-0124967.
 PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-0164131.
 XX (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV.
 PA Gordon RD, Sprengel JJ, Yon JR, Dijkmans JJH, Gosiewska A;
 XX PI Dhanaraj SN, Xu J;
 XX WPI; 2000-442669/38.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA71985.
 XX New vascular endothelial growth factor protein, useful for treating or
 PT preventing diseases associated with inappropriate angiogenesis activity
 PT such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and wounds -
 XX Disclosure; Fig 21; 127pp; English.
 XX This invention describes a novel vascular endothelial growth factor-X
 CC (VEGF-X) protein (Ia) and its encoding polynucleotide (IIa) which has
 CC vulnery, cytostatic, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and
 CC antidiabetic activity and acts as an angiogenesis and vascularization
 CC regulator. An antisense molecule of the invention is useful for treating
 CC or preventing cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and diabetic
 CC retinopathy by inhibiting angiogenic activity or inappropriate
 CC vascularization including formation and proliferation of new blood
 CC vessels, growth and development of tissues, tissue regeneration and organ
 CC and tissue repair in a subject. The products of the invention are useful
 CC for preparing medicaments for treating wounds such as dermal ulcers,
 CC pressure sores, venous sores, diabetic ulcers and burns and to promote
 CC skin graft growth, tissue repair, proliferation of new blood vessels,
 CC tissue regeneration and organ repair by promoting angiogenic activity or
 CC vascularization. This sequence represents a human VEGF-X protein which
 CC can be expressed in E. coli systems and which is described in the method
 CC of the invention.
 XX Sequence 354 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 98.7%; Score 744; DB 21; Length 354;
 Best Local Similarity 99.3%; Pred. No. 5.4e-70;
 Matches 135; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 LDELYRPTWLLGKAFVGRKSRVVDNLLTEEVRLYSCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 Db 219 ldledlyrptwllgkafvgrksrvvvdnlllteevrlyscprnfsvsireelkrttdti 278
 Qy 61 FWPGLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQLRPKTGVRLHKSITDVAL 120
 Db 279 fwpgccllvkrcggncacclhncnecqvpstkkyhevlqlrpkgtvrglhksltdval 338
 Qy 121 EHHECDVCVCRGSTGG 136
 Db 339 ehheesdcvcrgstgg 354
 RESULT 30
 AAB48658
 ID AAB48658 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX AAB48658;
 AC

XX 09-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX Mouse zveg3, SEQ ID NO:35.
 XX
 XX Mouse: zveg3; zveg4 fusion; growth factor homologue; VEGF/PDGF family;
 KW murine; CUB domain; PDGF-like activity; mitogenic; osteogenic;
 KW neovascularisation; tissue repair; proliferation; differentiation;
 KW liver damage; neuroregenerative; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW periodontal disease; bone fracture; wound healing; vulnary; ischaemia;
 KW immunomodulation; hepatic.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO200066736-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-NOV-2000.
 XX
 XX 03-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US40047.
 XX
 XX 03-MAY-1999; 99US-0304216.
 PR 10-NOV-1999; 99US-0164463.
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180169.
 XX
 XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX
 XX Gilbert T, Hart CE, Sheppard PO, Gilbertson DG;
 PI
 DR WPI; 2000-687541/67.
 DR N-PSDB; AAC81583.
 XX
 XX Growth factor homologs and the nucleic acids that encode them, useful
 PT e.g. for treating liver damage, ischemia, multiple sclerosis and
 PT Alzheimer's disease -
 PT
 PS Disclosure; Page 130-131; 143pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to the human growth factor homologue zveg4
 CC (AAB48653), and nucleic acids encoding it (AAC81555). Zveg4 is a member
 CC of the PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor)/VEGF (vascular endothelial
 CC growth factor) family. Zveg4 has a growth factor domain (AAB48654)
 CC characterised by a PDGF cysteine knot structure, and a CUB domain
 CC (AAB48655) which has a beta barrel structure. Zveg4 has PDGF-like
 CC activity, having mitogenic activity on fibroblasts, vascular smooth
 CC muscle cells and pericytes, and has also been shown to stimulate bone
 CC growth. The invention also relates to fusion proteins comprising human
 CC zveg4 or fragments thereof, particularly human zveg4/human zveg3
 CC fusions; expression constructs and host cells comprising human zveg4
 CC nucleic acids; the recombinant expression of human zveg4; an antibody
 CC which binds to human zveg4 or a fragment thereof; a method of activating
 CC a cell-surface PDGF receptor using a zveg4-derived polypeptide; a
 CC method of modulating the proliferation, differentiation, migration or
 CC metabolism of bone cells, comprising exposing bone cells to
 CC zveg4-derived polypeptides; and a method of detecting a genetic
 CC abnormality in the zveg4 gene of a patient. Zveg4 proteins and derived
 CC fragments may be used to stimulate tissue development or repair, or
 CC cellular differentiation or proliferation. They are particularly used for
 CC the treatment or repair of liver damage, and may also be used to
 CC modulate neurite growth (e.g., in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or
 CC multiple sclerosis). Due to their osteogenic activity, they may be used
 CC in the treatment of periodontal disease and fractures. They may also be
 CC used to enhance expansion and mobilisation of haematopoietic stem cells
 CC and endothelial precursor stem cells, which may be useful in the
 CC treatment of ischaemia, in wound healing, and in the modulation of the
 CC immune system. The present sequence represents mouse zveg3.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 345 AA;

Query Match 92.48; Score 697; DB 21; Length 345;
 Best Local Similarity 89.08; Pred. No. 4.4e-65;
 Matches 121; Conservative 11; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LDLEDLYRPTWQLGKAFVFGKRSRVVDLNLTEEVLYSCTPRNFVSIREELKRTDTI 60
 DB 210 vdiislykptwqlgkaflygkkskvvnlllkeevlyscprnfsvsireelkrtdti 269
 OY 61 FWPGCLLVKRCGNCACCLHNCQCQVPSKVTKKYHEVLQLPKPTGVRGHHKSLTDVAL 120
 DB 270 fwpgcllvkrcgncacclhncqcqvpkrvtkkyhevlqlrpkgtgvgllhksltdval 329
 OY 121 EHHEECDCVCRGTGG 136
 DB 330 ehheecdvcrcnagg 345
 RESULT 31
 AAAY96861
 ID AAAY96861 standard; Protein; 345 AA.
 XX
 AC AAAY96861;
 XX
 DT 26-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Murine vascular endothelial growth factor homologue, ZVEGF3.
 XX
 KW Vascular endothelial growth factor; homologue; zveg3; CUB domain;
 KW Cysteine knot; platelet-derived growth factor; PDGF; neuropilin;
 KW chromosome 4q28.3; cytostatic; anti-psoriatic; anti-inflammatory;
 KW anti-diabetic; ophthalmological; anti-rheumatic; anti-arthritis;
 KW vulnary.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO200034474-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-JUN-2000.
 XX
 XX 07-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28968.
 XX
 PR 07-DEC-1998; 98US-0207120.
 PR 06-JUL-1999; 99US-0142576.
 PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0161653.
 PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165255.
 XX
 XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 PA
 XX Gao Z, Hart CE, Piddington CS, Sheppard PO, Shoemaker KE;
 PI Gilbertson DG, West JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-423420/36.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA51527.
 XX
 PT Novel zveg3 polypeptides and nucleotides encoding them useful for
 PT stimulating growth of smooth muscle cells and fibroblasts comprising an
 PT epitope bearing portion of a specific amino acid sequence
 XX
 Claim 1; Page 169-170; 173pp; English.
 XX
 XX This shows a murine ZVEGF3 a novel vascular endothelial growth factor
 CC homologue. Polypeptides comprising an epitope-bearing portion human or
 CC murine ZVEGF3 are claimed. The growth factors comprise a growth factor
 CC domain and a CUB domain (generic sequence motifs are shown in AA96859
 CC and AA96860). The growth factor domain is characterized by an
 CC arrangement of cysteine residues and beta-strands that is characteristic
 CC of the "cysteine knot" structure of the platelet-derived growth factor
 CC (PDGF) family. The CUB domain shows homology to CUB domains in
 CC neuropilins, human bone morphogenetic protein-1, porcine seminal plasma
 CC protein, bovine acidic seminal fluid protein and Xenopus laevis
 CC tollid-like protein. Structural analysis and homology predict that
 CC ZVEGF3 polypeptides complex with a second polypeptide to form multimeric
 CC proteins. The human zveg3 gene has been mapped to chromosome 4q28.3.
 CC ZVEGF3 is useful for stimulating the growth of fibroblasts or smooth
 CC muscle cells, for activating cell surface PDGF-alpha receptor and for
 CC inhibiting PDGF-alpha receptor mediated cellular processes. ZVEGF3 is
 CC useful for regulating (post-development) organ growth, regeneration and
